

Bringing The High Energy Universe Into Focus

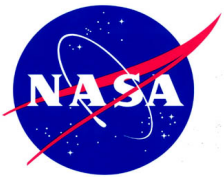
NUSTAR
Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array

Памяти Михаила Ревнивцева



**Рентгеновское излучение
от Галактического Центра на малых и больших масштабах
по данным телескопа NuSTAR**

Роман Кривонос (ИКИ РАН)

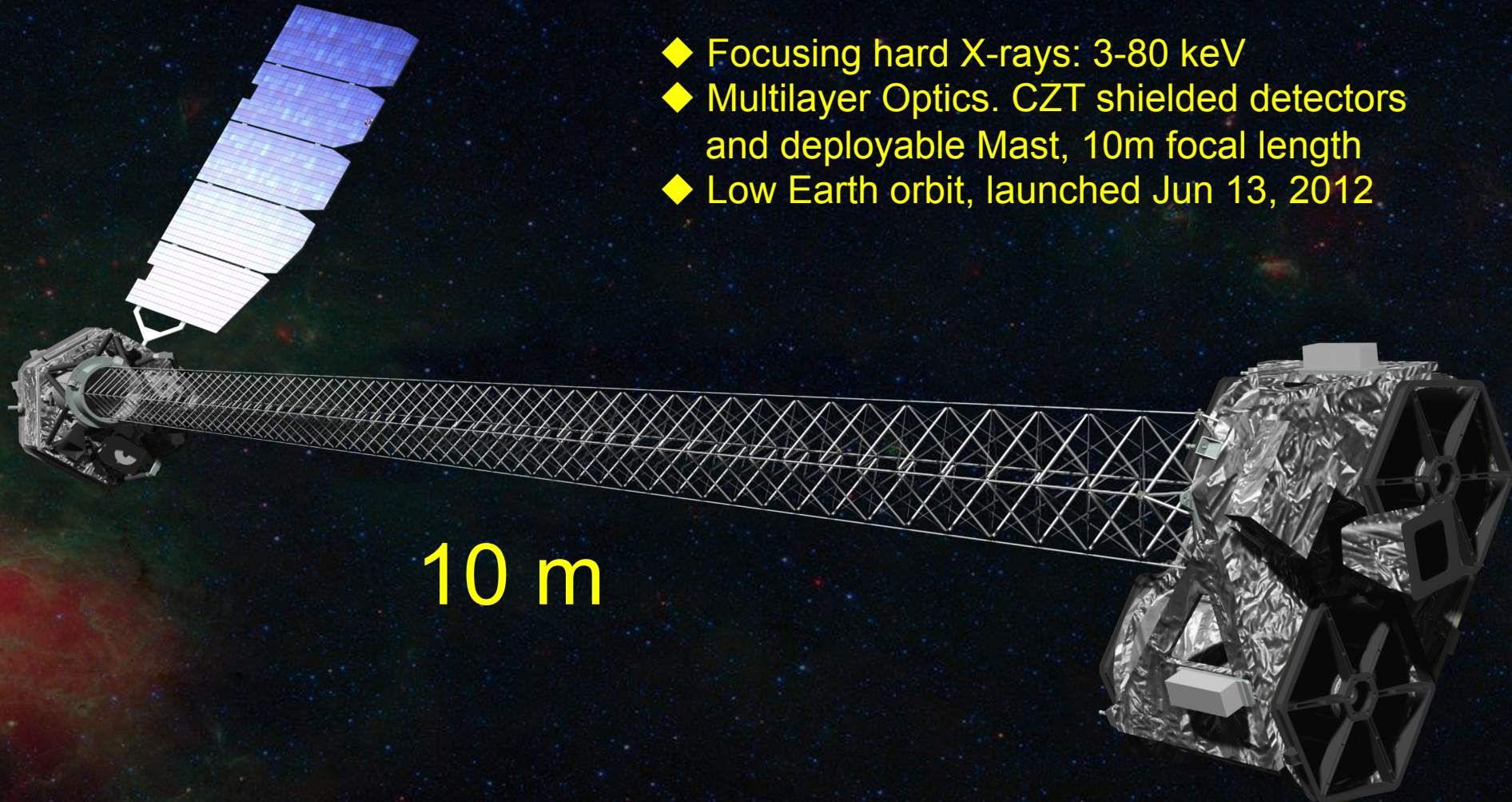


NuSTAR

an Explorer Class Mission

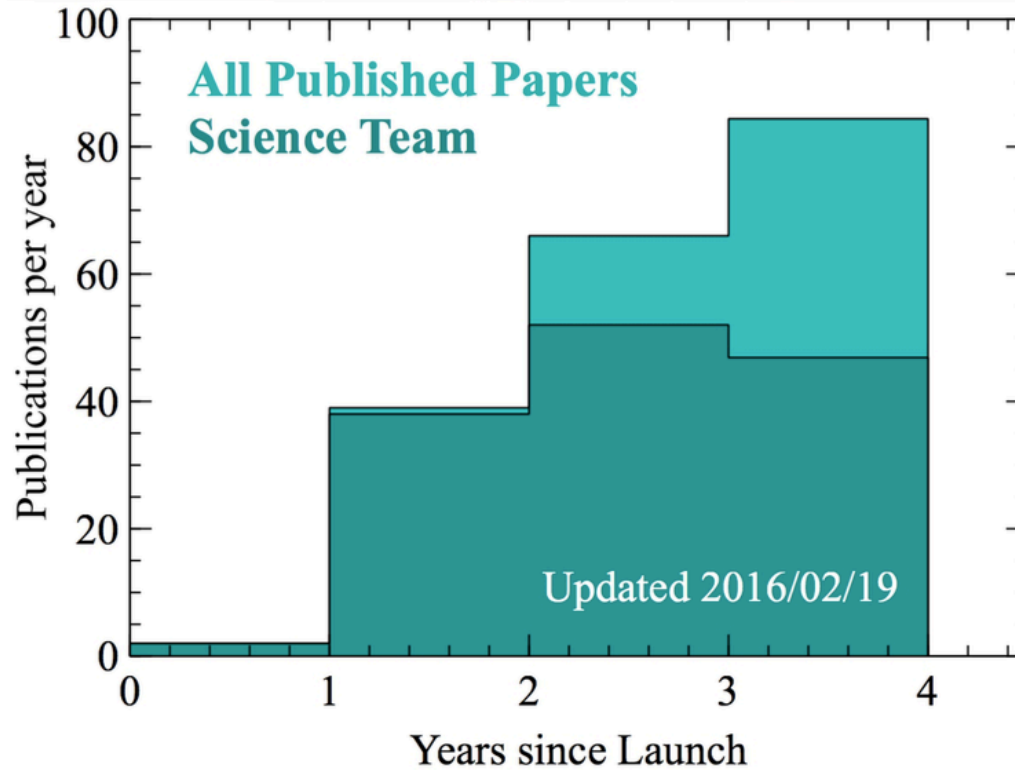
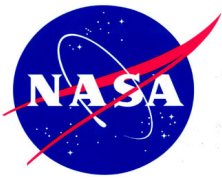


- ◆ Focusing hard X-rays: 3-80 keV
- ◆ Multilayer Optics. CZT shielded detectors and deployable Mast, 10m focal length
- ◆ Low Earth orbit, launched Jun 13, 2012



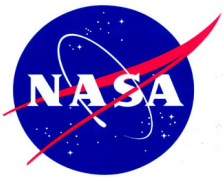
10 m

x2

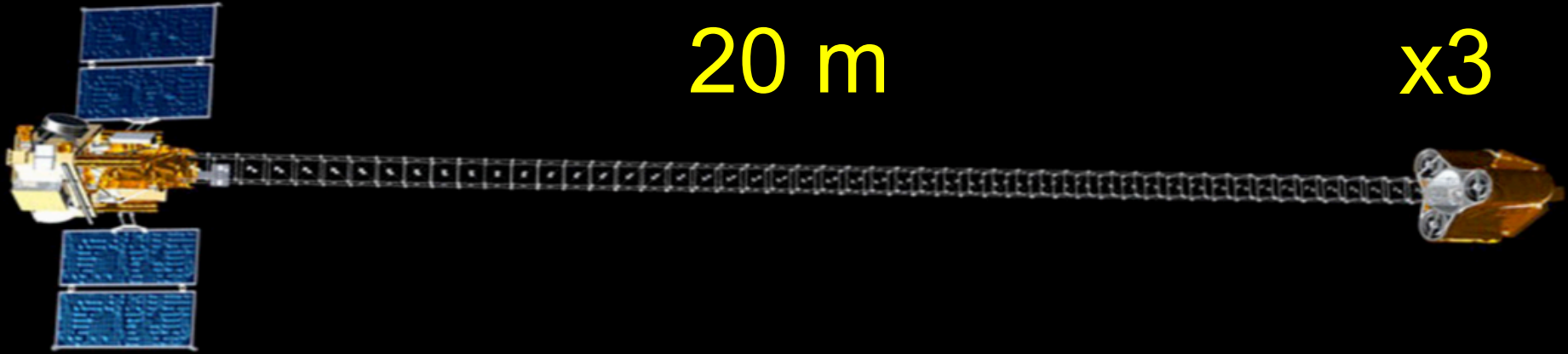


- >220 papers published Projected 10 year lifetime

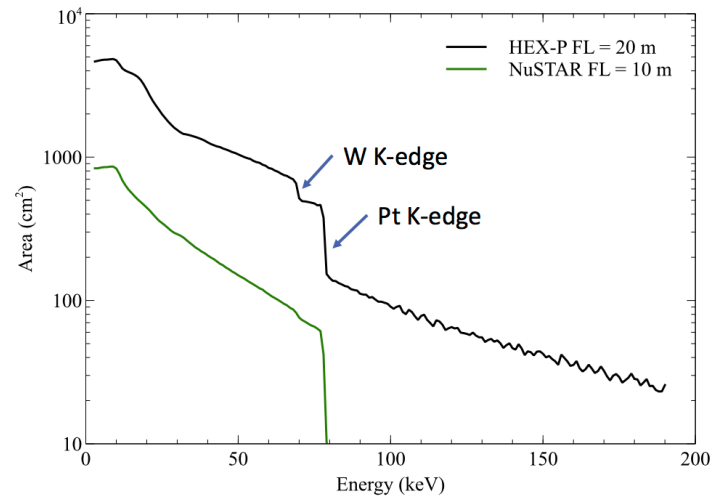
AO-3 Proposals are due on January 27, 2017

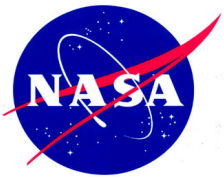


HEX-P Design



Similar to
ART-XC

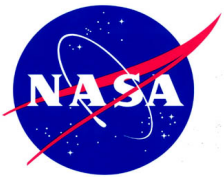




Outline of the talk



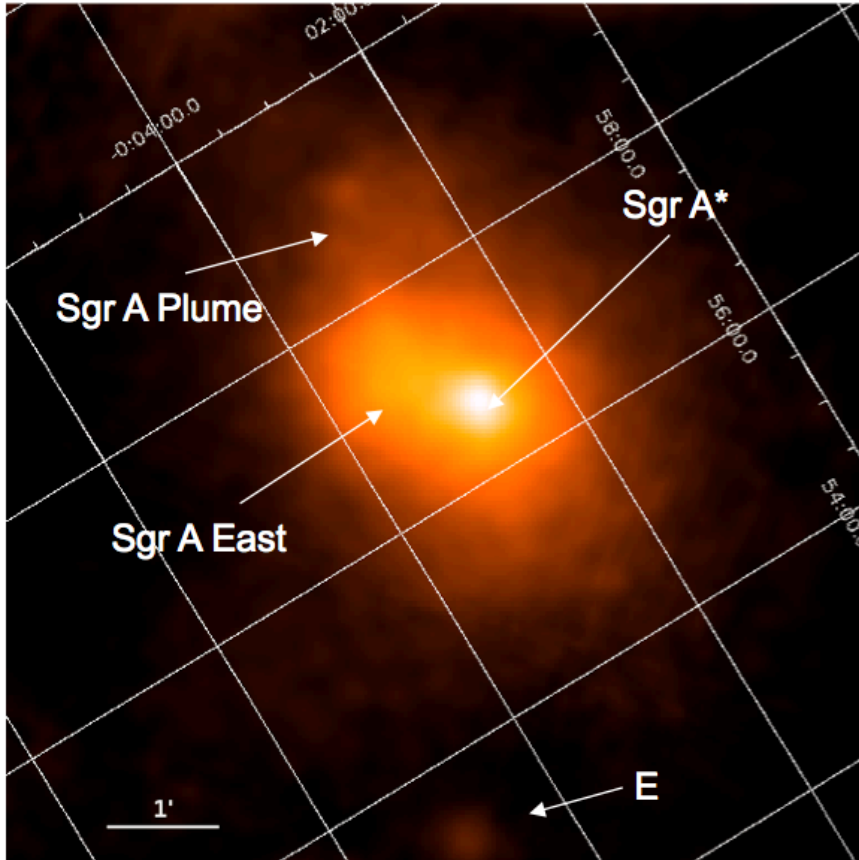
- Inner ~10 pc: Discovery of central hard X-ray population
- Inner ~100 pc: NuSTAR point source survey
- Inner ~kpc: Broad-band X-ray emission along the Galactic Ridge



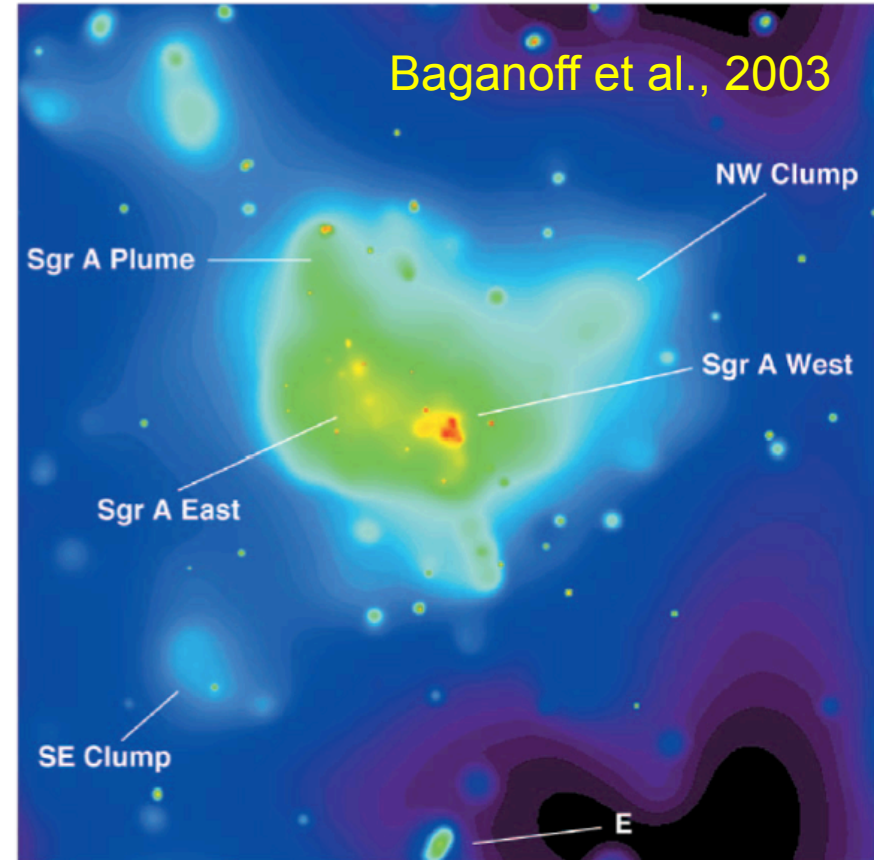
NuSTAR morphology of GC is similar to Chandra

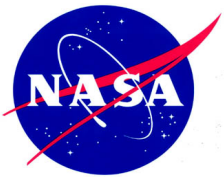


NuSTAR 3-79 keV



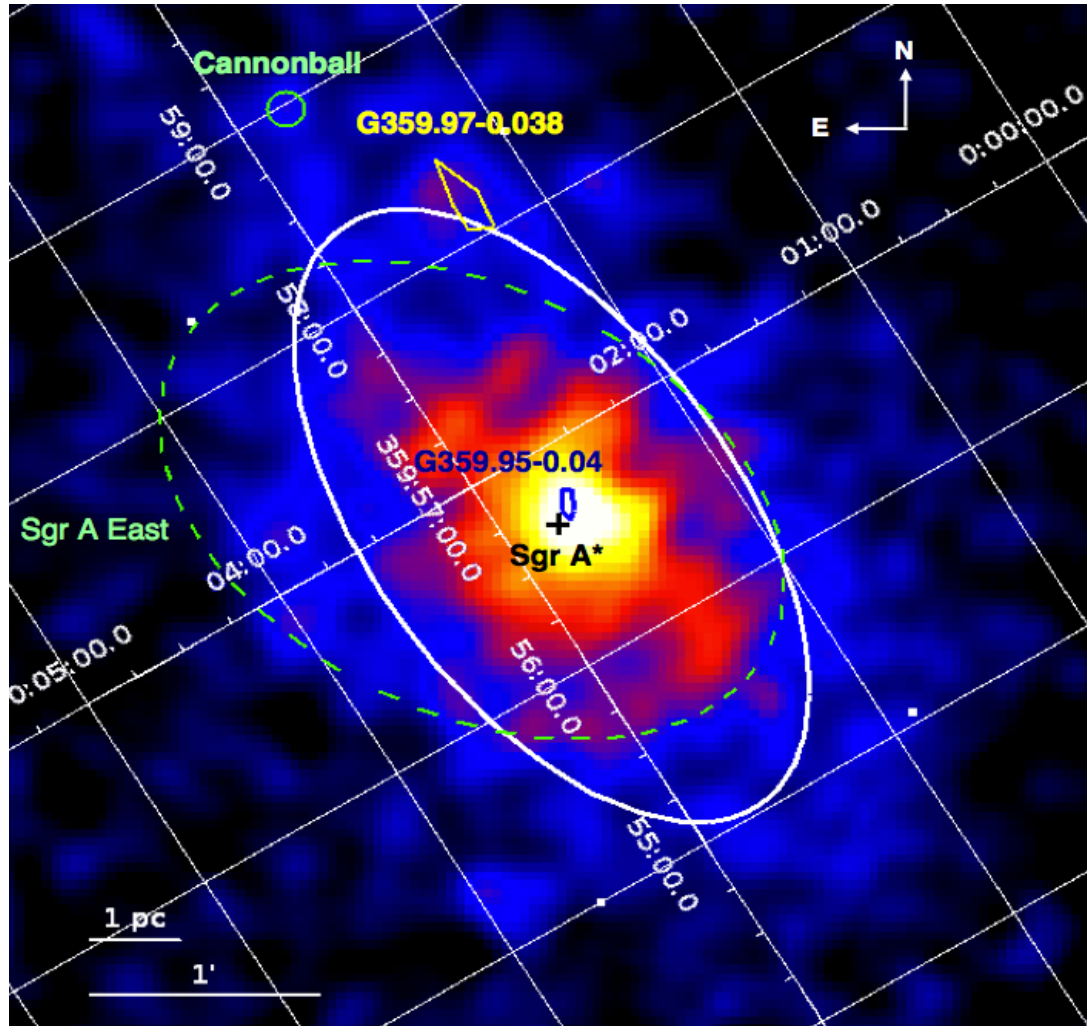
Chandra 2-10 keV





Sgr A* extended emission

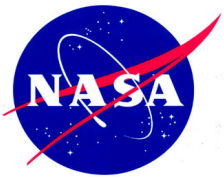
Perez et al., 2015, Nature



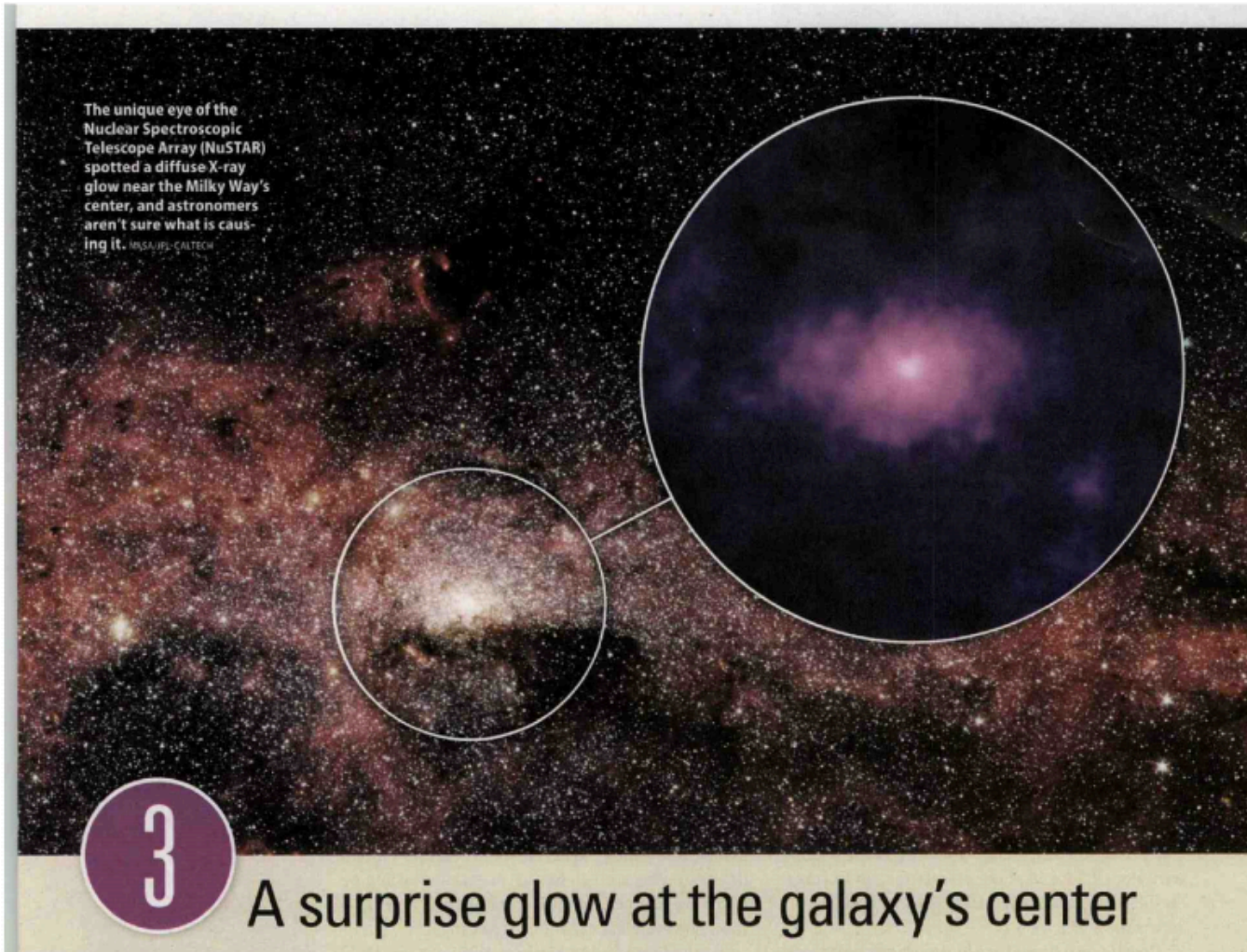
$L(20-40 \text{ keV}) = 2.4e34 \text{ erg/s}$
in $4 \text{ pc} \times 8 \text{ pc}$

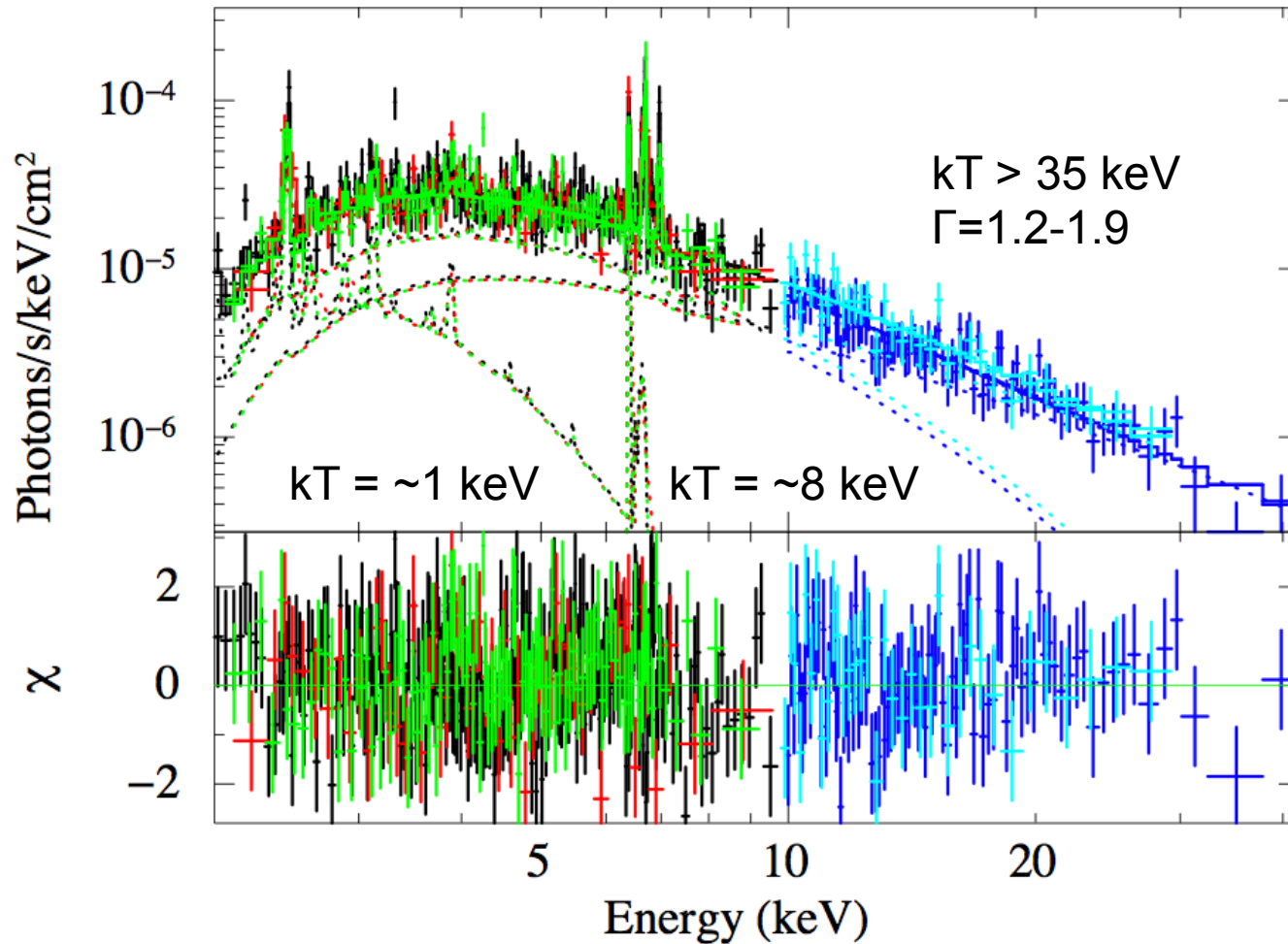
$1e3-1e4$ hot IPs

← 12 pc →

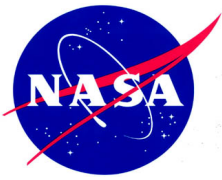


Astronomy Magazine top 10 discoveries in 2015



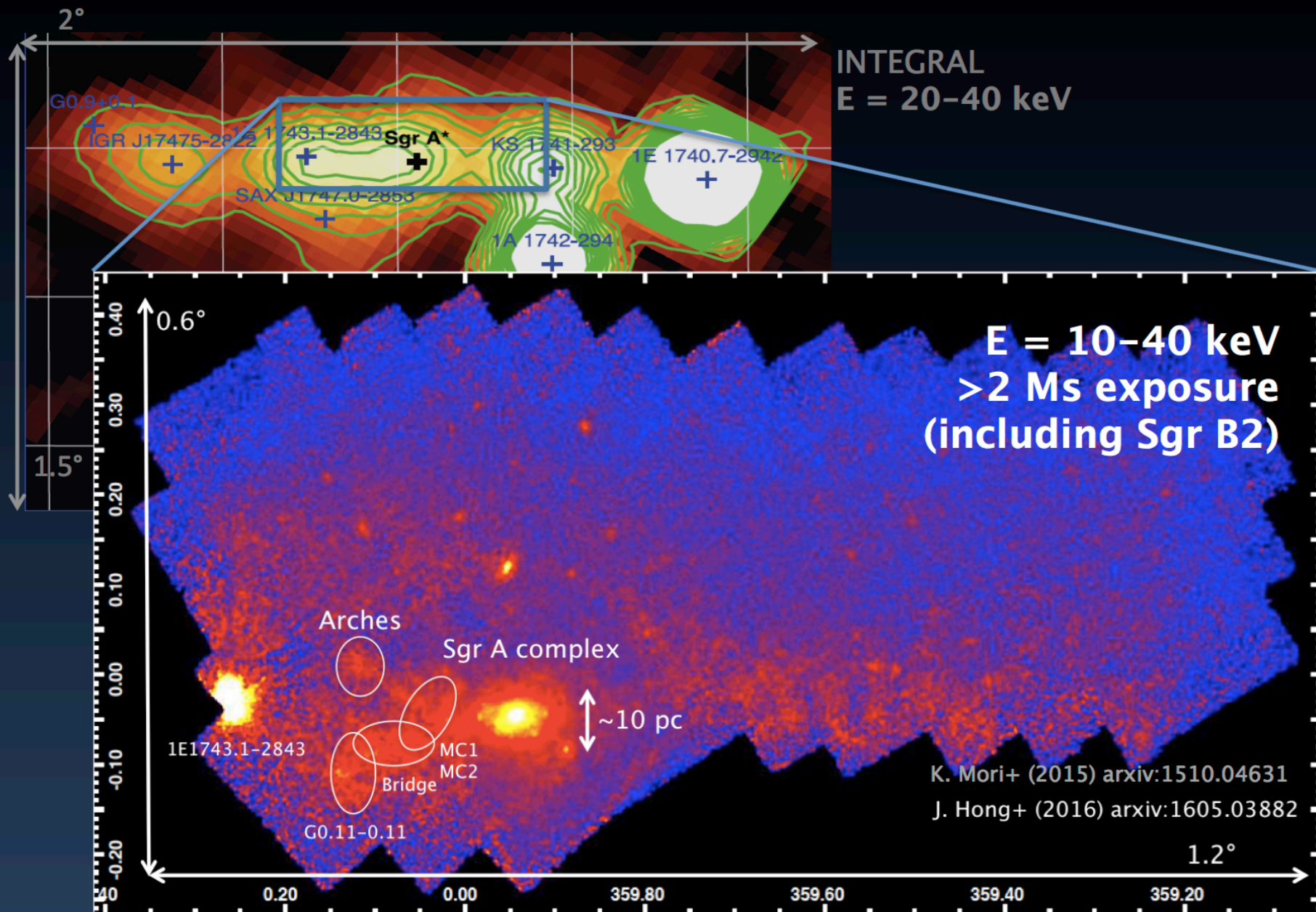


- the same spectrum for another wing
- $L(2-10 \text{ keV})/M = 9e27 \text{ srg/s}/M_{\text{sun}}$ – consistent with XMM at 4pc (Heard & Warwick 2012)
- emission above 20 keV cannot be explained by extrapolating known emission components < 10 keV



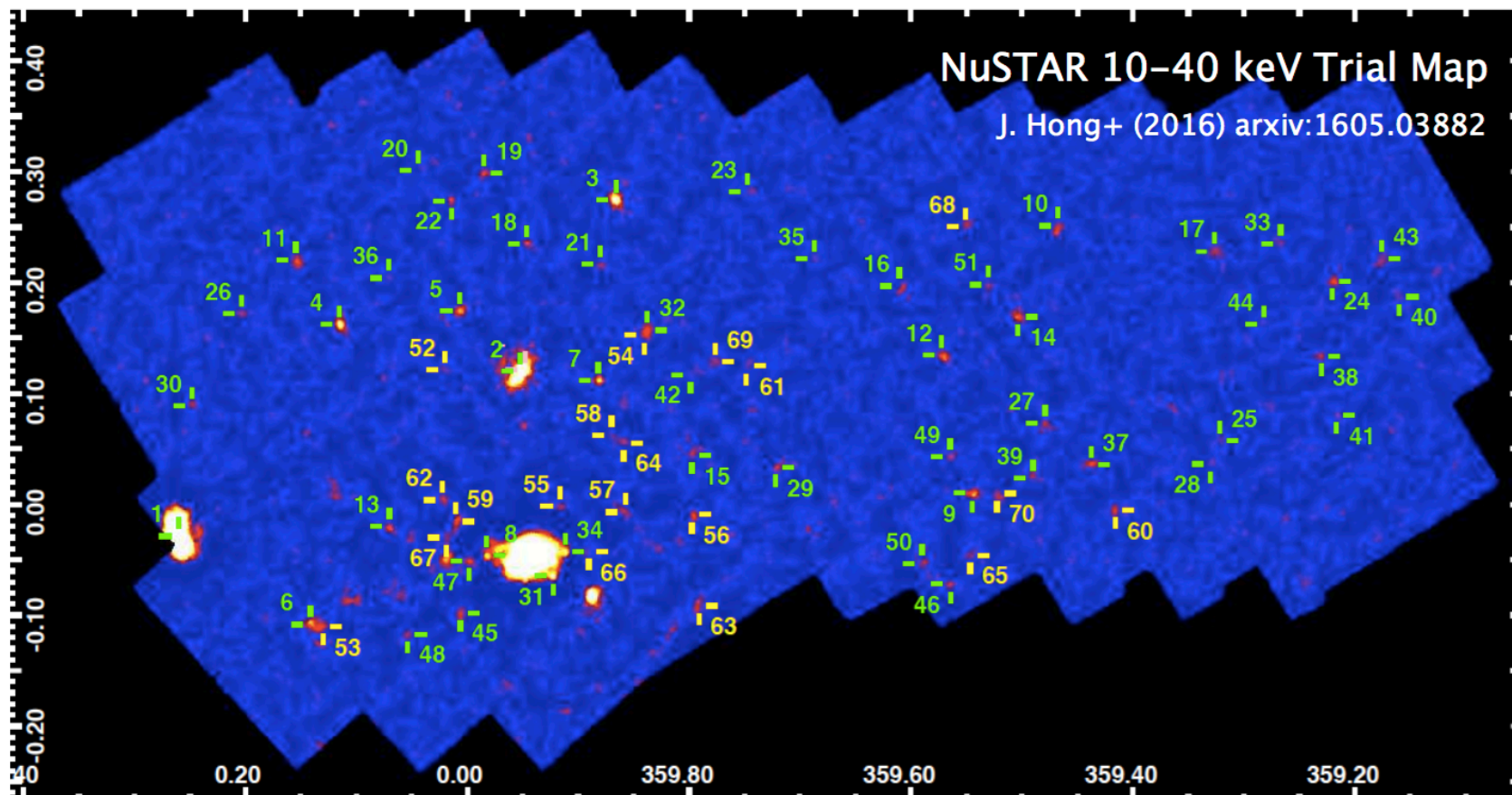
- magnetic filaments, low surface brightness
PWNe, or IC can account for only a small fraction of CHXE luminosity and **cannot reproduce spatial distribution**
- low-mass IPs has different latitudinal spatial scale (18' vs 1')
- NS/BH LMXB? Magnetar discovery near Sgr A* predicts large population of NS in GC, however Swift monitoring results do not support that.
- ms Pulsars? Sources identified with Chandra are mostly IPs
- hot IPs with $M_{\text{wd}} > 0.9 M_{\text{sun}}$

NuSTAR Galactic Center Survey Program:

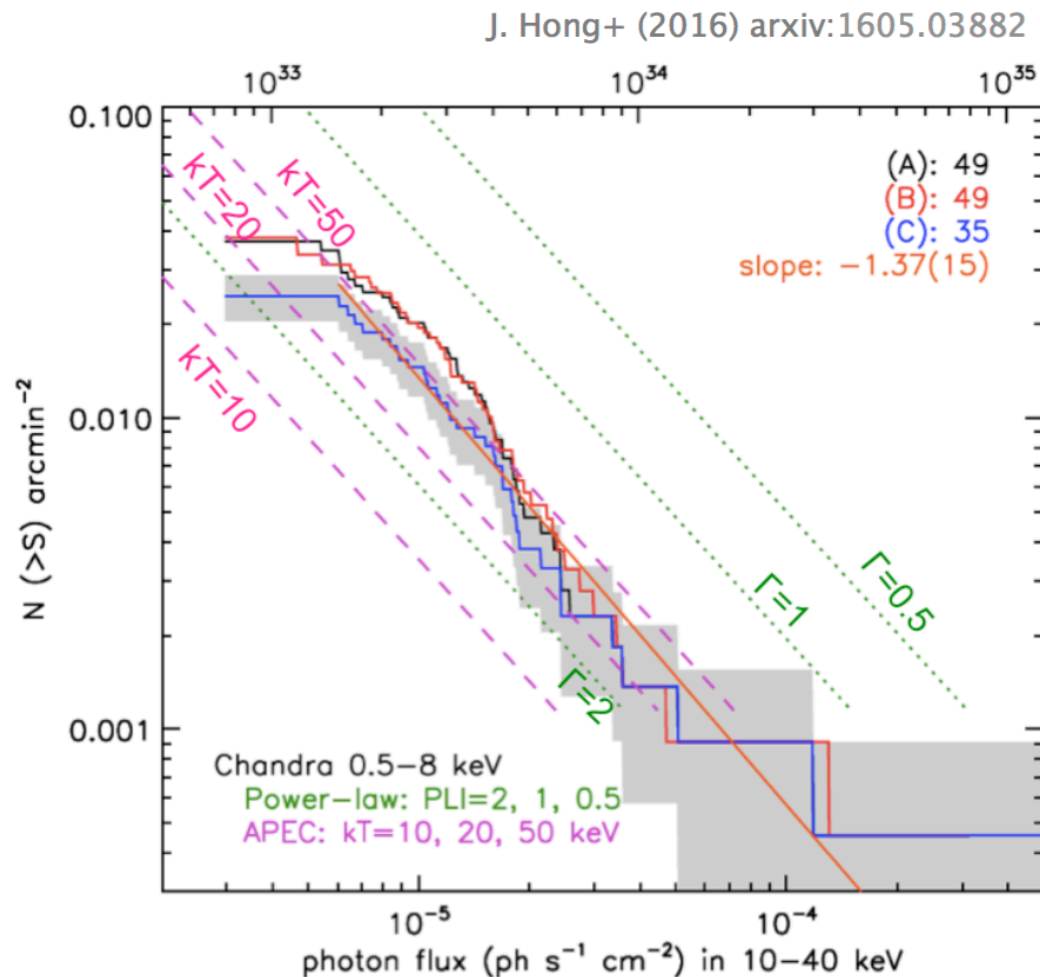


Hard X-ray Point Source Survey

- **70 hard (3-79 keV) X-ray point sources** in a 0.6 deg^2 region around Sgr A* with a total exposure of 1.7 Ms
- **7 sources in the Sgr B2 field** with 300 ks
- Sensitive to $\sim 4 \times 10^{32} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ in 3-10 keV and $\sim 8 \times 10^{32} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ in 10-40 keV



- The NuSTAR (10-40 keV) and Chandra (0.5-8 keV) distributions match if the average spectra are $\Gamma \sim 1.5-2$ or $kT \sim 20-50$ keV
- High percentage with Fe lines (60%) and hard spectra **support dominant mCV population**
- Higher plasma temperature than field or Norma regions (Fornasini+ 2016)
- High plasma temperature translates to $M_{WD} > 0.8M_{\odot}$

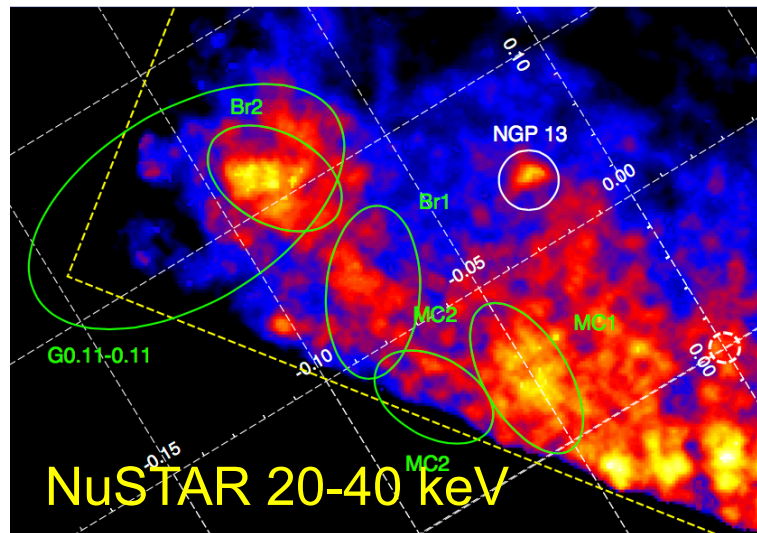
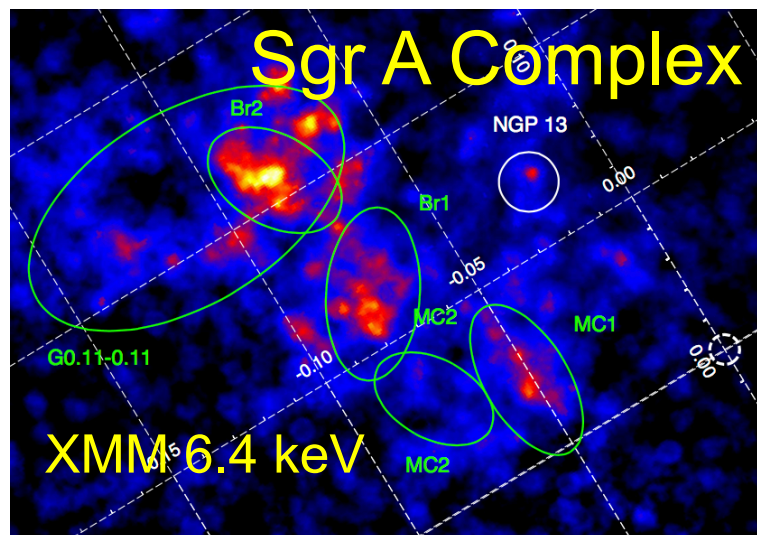


in work

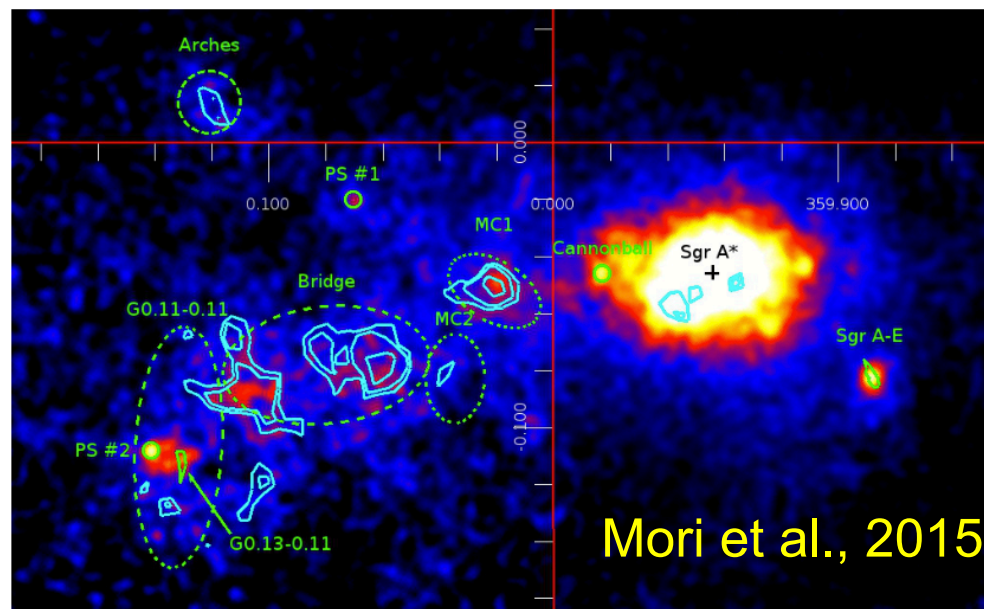
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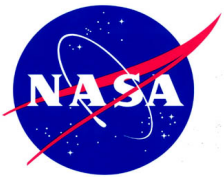
Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array



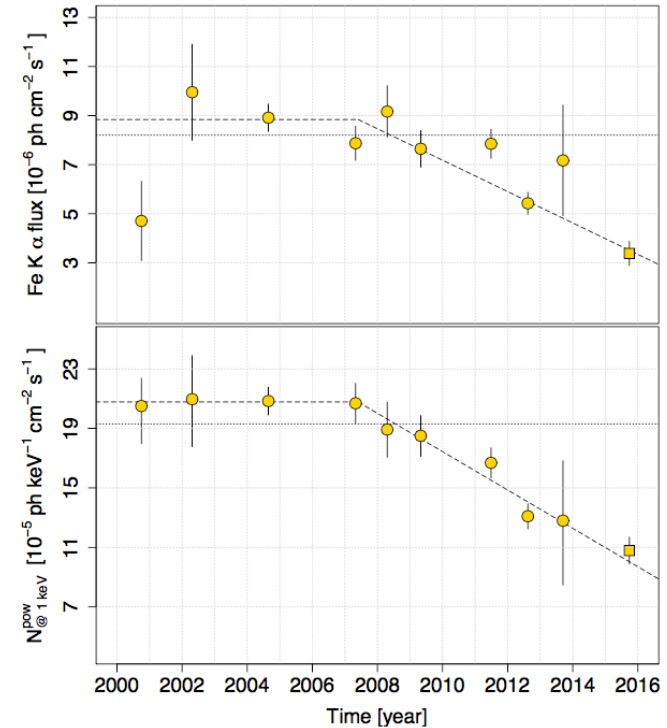
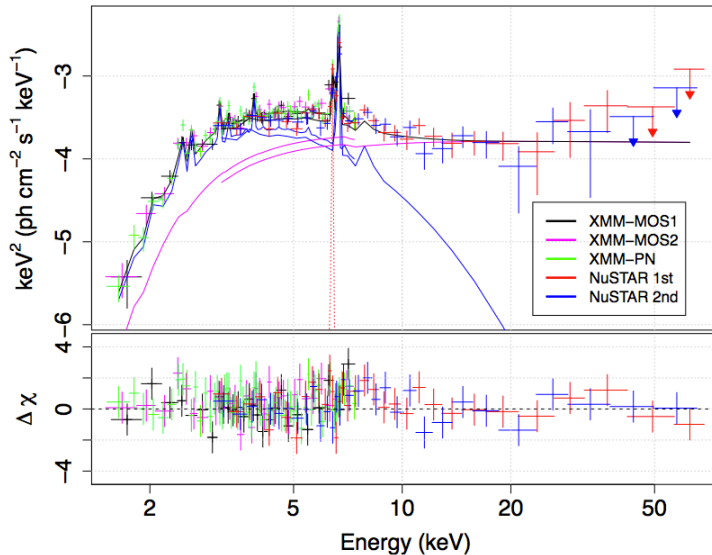
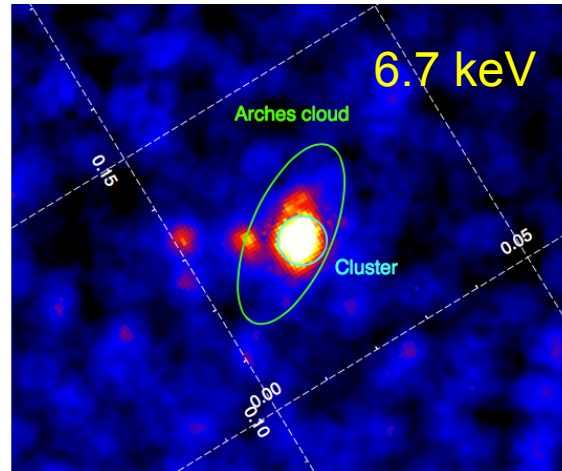
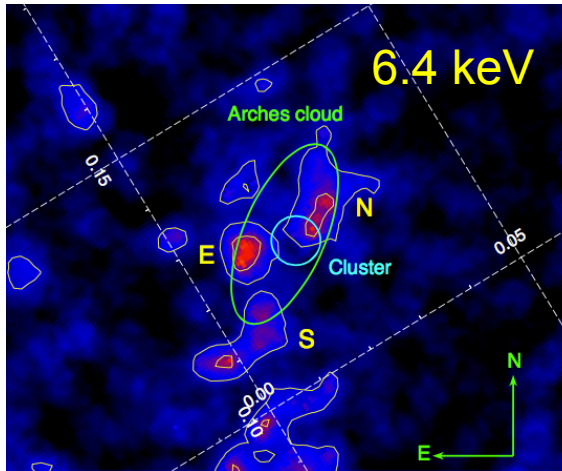
The Arches star cluster molecular cloud



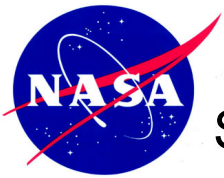
Mori et al., 2015



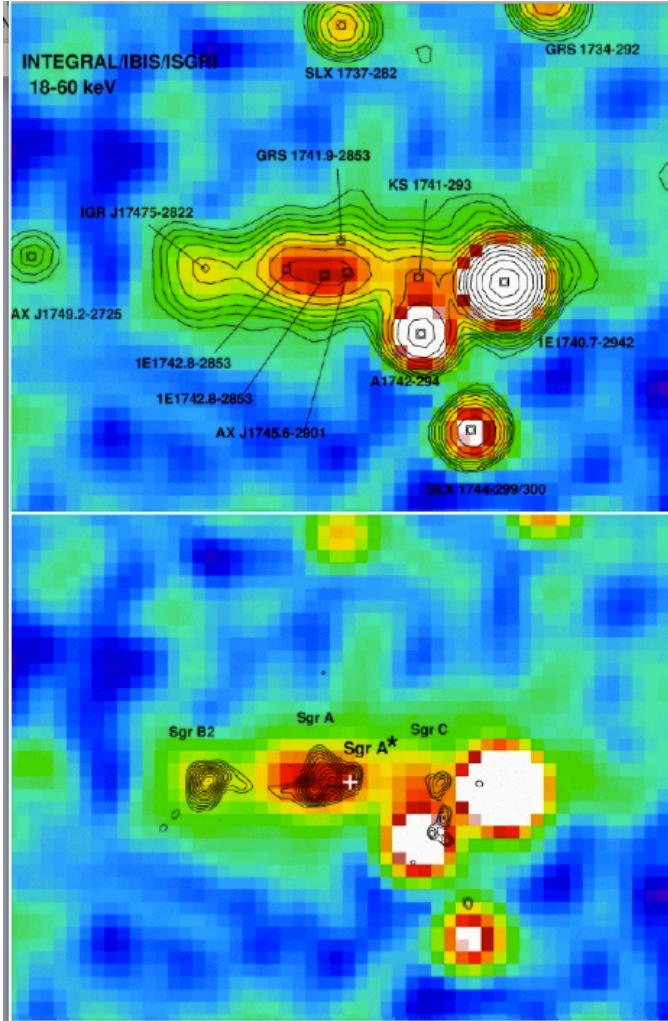
Arches cluster complex



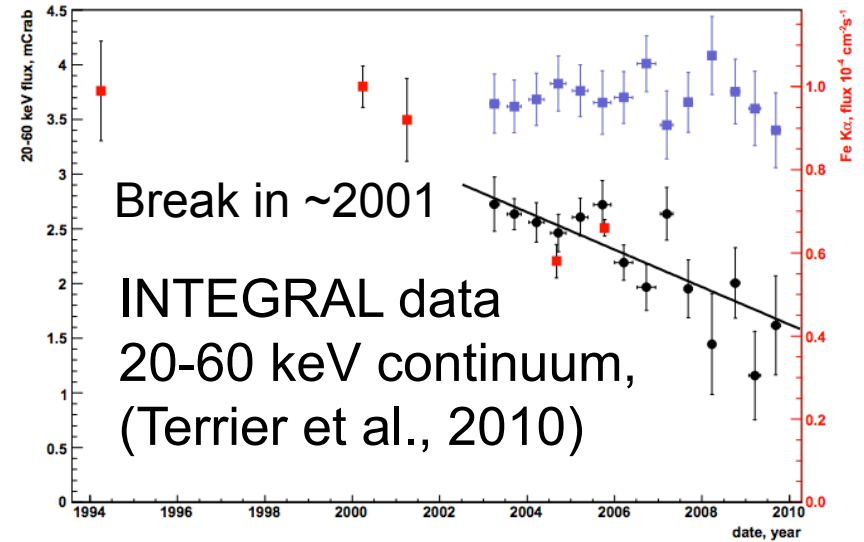
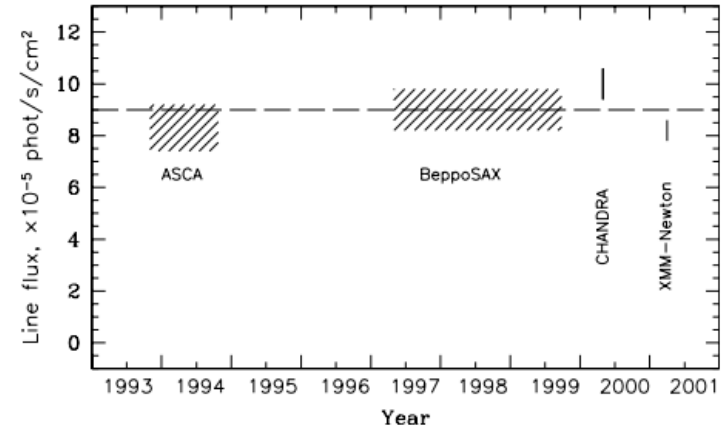
- ❖ Declining trend confirmed $\tau = 8.05 \pm 1.28$ years (Sgr B2)
- ❖ Morphology change
- ❖ Power-law $\Gamma=2$
- ❖ 6.4 keV EW drop from ~ 1 keV to 0.5-0.6 keV



Sgr B2 molecular cloud

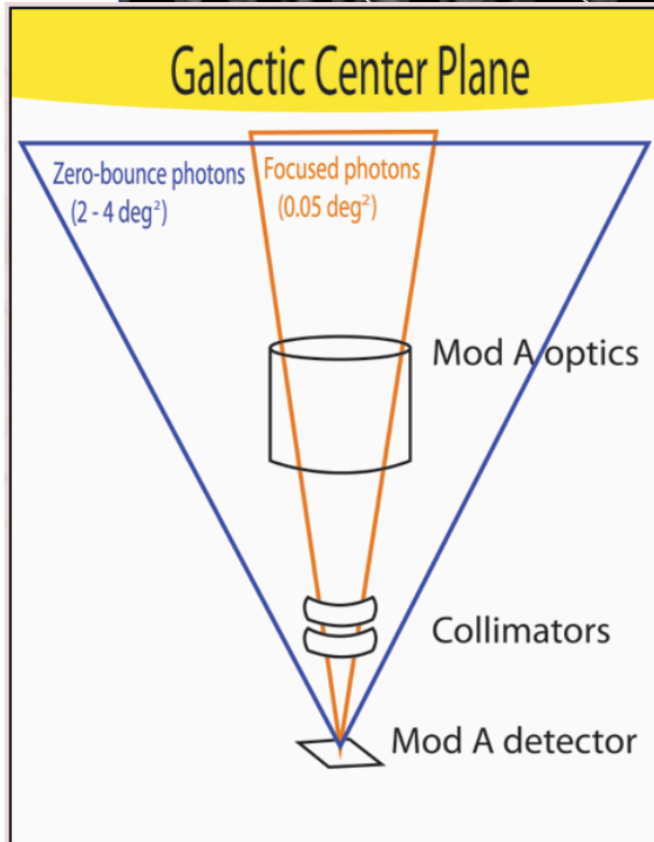
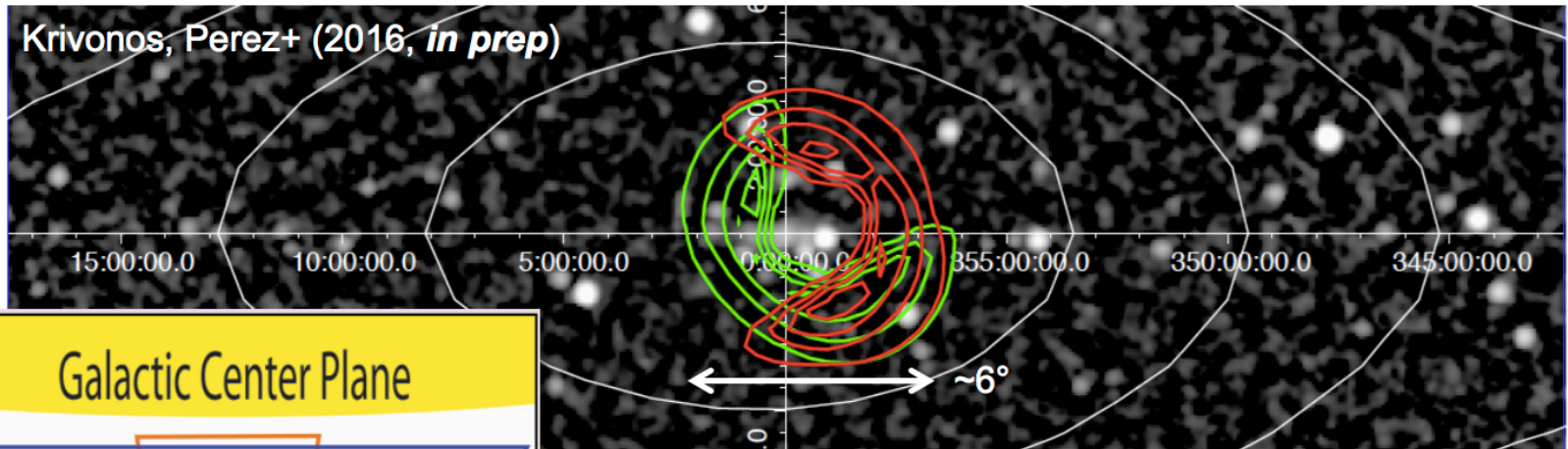


Revnitsev et al., 2004



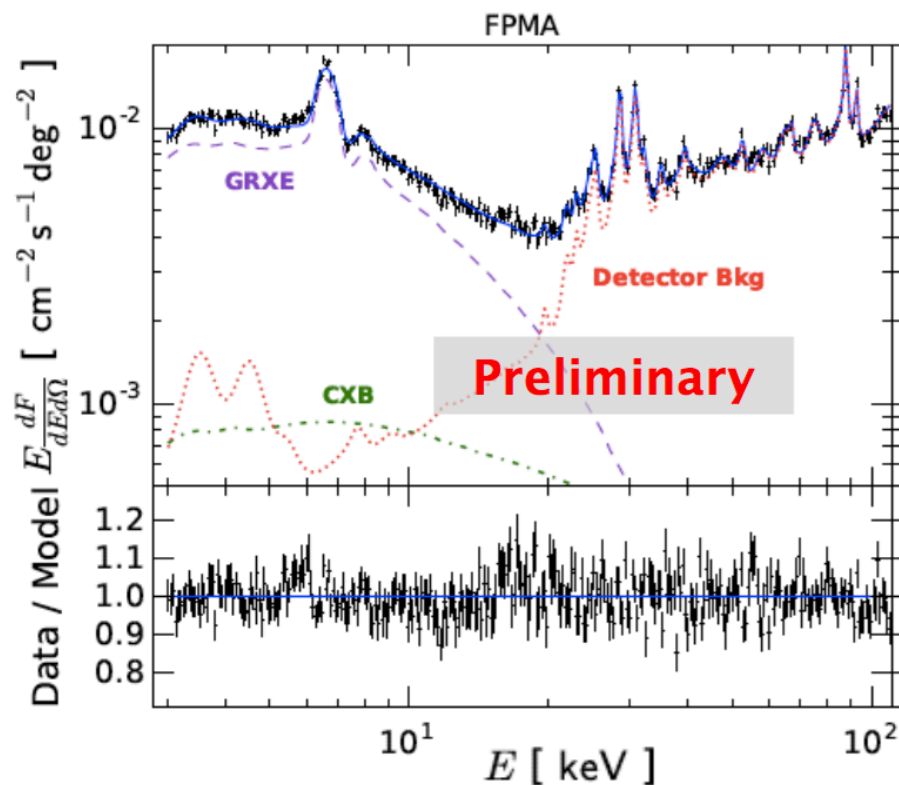
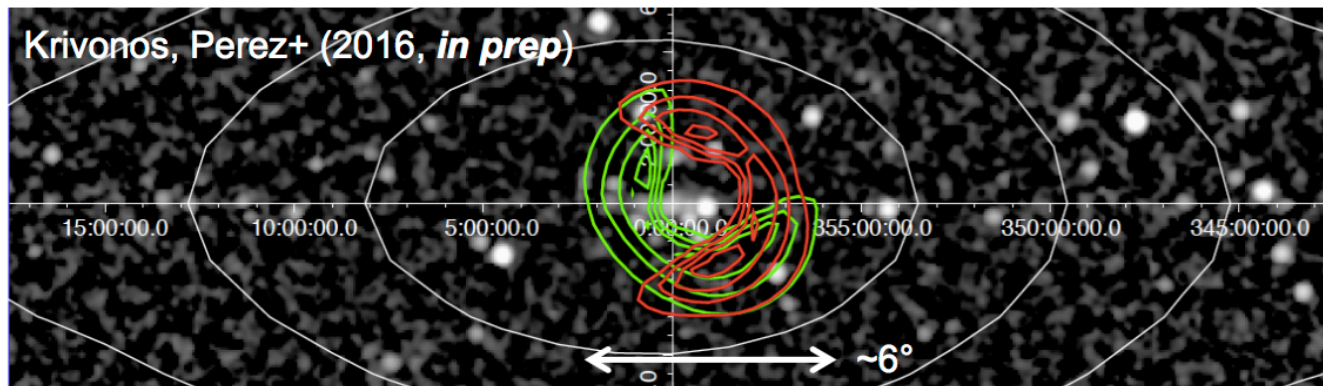
$$\tau = 8.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ years}$$

Galactic Ridge X-ray Emission

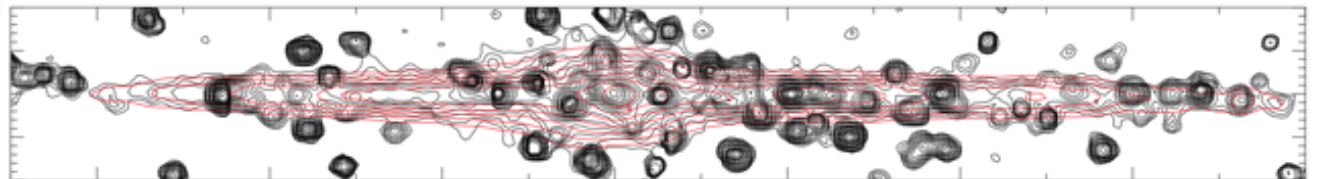
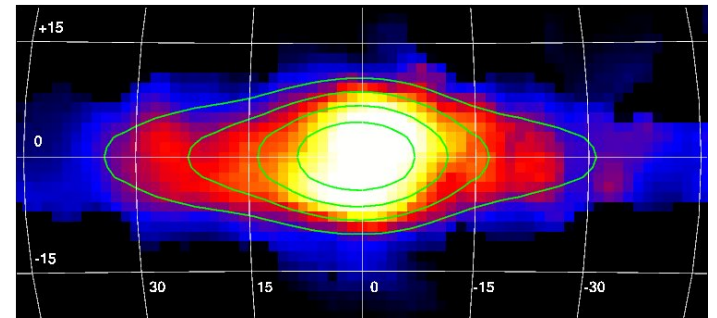
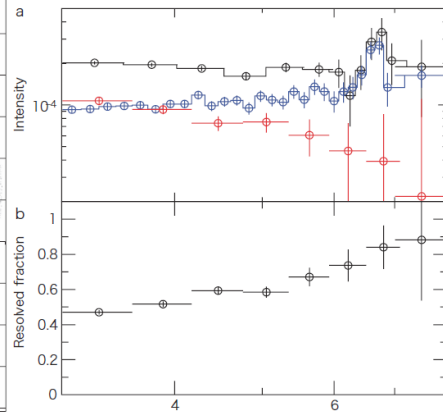
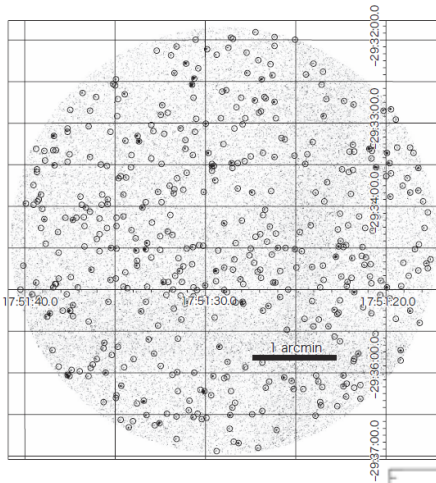
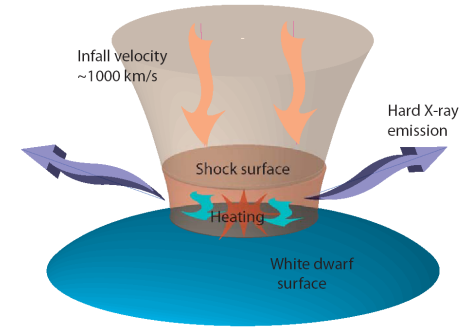
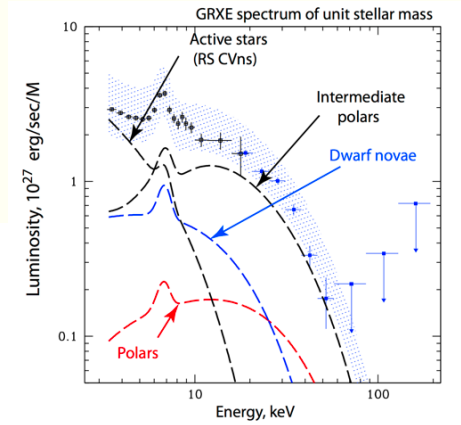
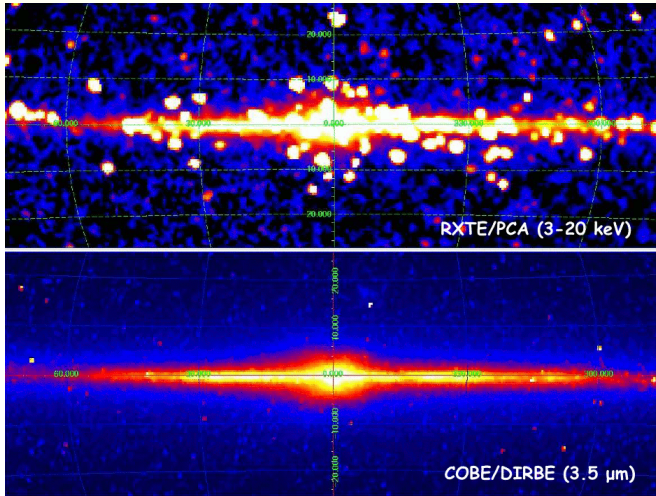


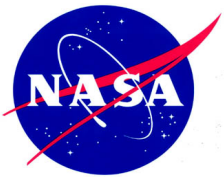
- To survey the diffuse emission over the central \sim kpc, need a much wider field-of-view
- Use **0-bounce photons**, which for an extended source dominate over the focused photons by over an order of magnitude

Galactic Ridge X-ray Emission



- Spectrum consistent with previous hard X-ray measurements (e.g. Krivonos+ 2007, Türler+ 2010, Yuasa+ 2012)
- If entirely IPs, average $M_{\text{WD}} = 0.5M_{\odot}$
- Contrasts with central parsecs,





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- Спасибо за внимание!